

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

HUERTA STANDS AWAY DAY OF GRACE

Dictator Flatly Refuses to Salute "Old Glory"

AM MUST FIGHT THE UNITED STATES

DR. DUBOSE MAKES ANSWER TO SERMON TO CHURCH CRITICS

"Gospel Must Rebuke the Spirit of Sin in Convict Camps and in Social Clubs Alike," He Says.

HIS SERMON FOLLOWS ACTION BY STEWARDS

"Prayer and Cry of Sin Is to Be Let Alone," He Tells Members of First Methodist Congregation.

Dr. H. M. DuBoise, pastor of the First Methodist church, and one of the leaders in the prohibition ranks, last night made his answer to the stewards of the church, who at a meeting on last Thursday night are said to have sought to limit his activities against the liquor clubs, particularly as they affected members of the church who were also members of the clubs.

In plain language the pastor told his congregation Sunday that it was the duty of the gospel to rebuke the spirit of sin wherever it was found, in high places or in low, in "convict camps or in social clubs."

The stewards' meeting. At the meeting Thursday night resolutions were passed by the stewards, which, it is said, pointed out that membership in reputable clubs was not in any way discreditable, and vigorous objection is said to have been voiced against any effort on the part of the pastor or anybody else to create feeling against those members who belonged to clubs by means of newspaper criticism or otherwise.

To this Dr. DuBoise replied in an interview that the meeting would not have the slightest effect on any of his activities. "I shall insist that membership in liquor clubs is not consistent with the spirit of Christianity," he said, "and I shall seek to have the members of my church, and of other churches so far as I am able, sever their relationship with these clubs."

The meeting of the stewards and the statement of the pastor created great interest in the city and especially among the church, and there was a large congregation present, despite the weather, on Sunday night to hear his address.

Dr. DuBoise's Reply. In part he said: "Text: 'And there was a man in the synagogue with an unclean spirit; and he cried out: Let us alone! What have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth?'—Mark."

"Capehorn was the scene of many of the miracles and sayings of Jesus; but his sin and follow him from accepting the truth of the gospel. In the synagogue at Capehorn Jesus found a man with an unclean spirit. This evil spirit was a type and outward sign of the life of Capehorn, which was godless, hypocritical and sensual, a true reflection of the sinful dominion of the Herodians."

"The man with the unclean spirit was the victim of some of the vilest, most likely that of the baseness, or Indian head drug, of which Capehorn was distributing point in the city. The tomb of the baseness was likely a victim of the same drug."

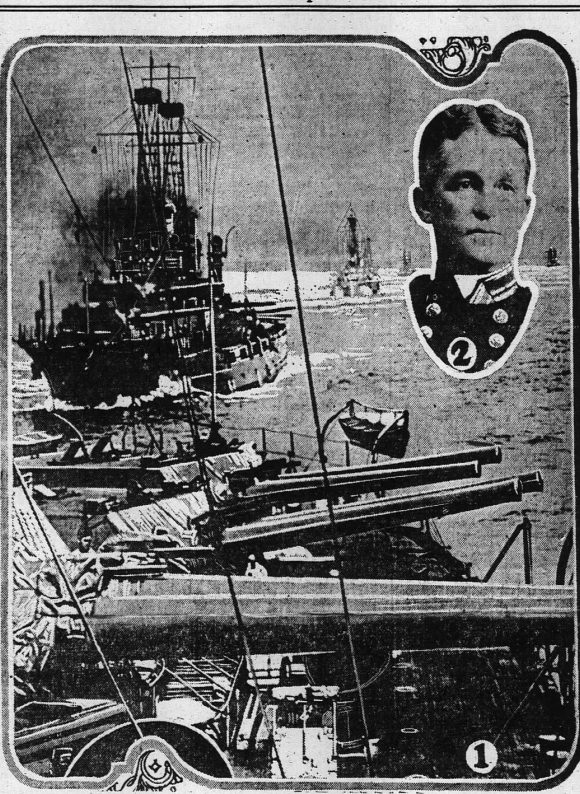
"When the unclean spirit perceived the presence of Jesus, the Healer, it fled out. The English version reads: 'Let us alone,' but the Greek may be read: 'Hold there! Advance no step nearer! Or stay on your ground. Dare not invade Caesar's domain.'"

"No, the gospel must rebuke the spirit of sin in high places even in convict camps and in social clubs alike. There is one salvation for a sinful man and a sinful society, and that is the gospel of truth and power."

NO HELP FOR HUERTA FROM THE REBELS

Agua Prieta, Sonora, April 19.—"No one knows what comes of the Tampico affair," the constitutionalists cannot afford to join Huerta. Human Fray was a close friend of the Sonora war and land tax committee, and remained in Sonora for constitutionalists along the Arizona border, to be.

Action Photo of Warships Ordered to Mexico



1. THE FLEET OFF FOR TAMPICO. 2. REAR ADMIRAL FRANK E. BEATTY.

Here is a striking photo of vessels of the Atlantic fleet, which have been ordered into Mexican waters. The picture was taken during the recent spring practice, and is particularly timely under the present circumstances. The sun goes in the background is that of the United States ship Virginia. The second is the Arkansas, flagship of Rear Admiral

Badger, and the third is the New Jersey, which is on the way south in rear of the fleet. Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty is one of the division commanders of the fleet.

GEORGIA MILITIA READY FOR ACTION

Members of National Guard of Atlanta and of State Eagerly Watching War News.

Georgia is in a position to throw into service at once approximately 3,000 experienced national guardsmen the moment President Wilson issues a call for the use of the national guard as the first reserve, in event of a declaration of war or armed intervention in Mexico.

These men are well trained and fully equipped. A call for volunteers, however, would not mean that the members of the state militia must respond to the call, but it would be left to the choice of each man. That a large percentage of the Georgia national guard would respond, though, there is no shadow of a doubt. The Fifth regiment, of Atlanta, it is believed would be active service early in the fight should it become necessary to call out the national guard.

The strength of Georgia's militia at present consists of three regiments of infantry, comprising a complement of approximately 650 men each; an additional battalion of infantry of four companies, making a total of approximately 244 men and officers; five troops of cavalry, consisting of approximately 300 men; one battalion of field artillery, consisting of three batteries equipped with the four-inch field guns of the latest type and comprising about 300 men. In addition there are about 800 men enlisted in the coast defense service. The entire force of the Georgia militia is equipped with the best regular army equipment, twelve ambulances and a field hospital.

South Carolina Refuses to Yield to Ultimatum of the Secretary of War About Maneuver Camp.

Columbia, S. C., April 19.—Refusing to withdraw a letter to which Lindsey M. Garrison, secretary of war, took exception, Governor Cole L. Blease today sent his reply to the secretary's ultimatum that unless the matter objected to were withdrawn by Monday morning, the southeastern maneuver camp would be held elsewhere than in South Carolina. The governor also declines to invite the troops to camp on the Isle of Palms, the place tentatively selected, saying it would offend "other cities in my state that wait this encampment."

His letter after going over the controversy says in part: "I assure you, sir, that the people of South Carolina would be pleased to have the encampment—at least many of them would be—but I do not believe that there is one who would want it at a sacrifice of the dignity of the governor of the state. I stated in my letter of the ninth that I considered that I had not been treated with the proper courtesy in the matter. Under no conditions or circumstances on earth would I withdraw that statement, because I still think that I was not treated with the proper courtesy. I have never objected to the encampment being held in this state—on the contrary, I wired, as my Rock Hill message shows, not only that I wanted it in the state, but that I would do what I could to make it successful. I am still of the opinion that I was not treated with the proper courtesy in the matter, and I will be glad to accept your statement. When you say that, I will be pleased to accept your statement. Until then, I will maintain that I should have been consulted before the final order was issued in this matter."

Two Suicides, One a Woman, and Fight Which May Terminate Fatally, Feature the Day.

Marietta, Ga., April 19.—(Special).—With two suicides and a fight which may end fatally, Marietta today passed a tragic Sunday. A bride of less than a month ended her life for no known reason. A substantial citizen killed himself in his residence on one of the city's principal residence streets. Also for no known cause. Another well-known man is in jail for striking a farmer, who may die from the blows. The tragedies were in two ways connected.

Mrs. Camellie Carter and E. B. Freyer are the two who committed suicide. Spratt Tenet is charged with attacking W. E. Moss.

Placing the muzzle of a shotgun against her breast, Mrs. Carter, although with her foot or some implement, pressed the trigger that sent the fatal charge of hot tearing through her body. Her act occurred at 10 o'clock in the morning while she was alone in her room in the home of her father, W. D. Spence, with whom she and her husband were living. Relatives, hearing the shot, rushed into the room to find the woman lying on the floor horribly wounded. Doctors were quickly summoned, but she died within an hour.

When the Clock Struck 6 Sunday Evening the American Time Limit Was Up and Huerta Had Refused to Salute the Stars and Stripes. American Patience Had Reached Its Limit and Huerta Was Told That His Chance Was Gone—The Great American Armada Is Steaming for Mexican Waters to Give Huerta Some Idea of the Meaning of "Old Glory."

Washington, April 19.—Huerta has refused to accept President Wilson's demand for a salute to the American flag. In a refusal late tonight he countered with new conditions. Officials said these would not be accepted, and that the program of reprisals would be carried out.

Secretary Tumulty announced just before 11 o'clock that President Wilson had instructed him over the long-distance telephone to call a special meeting of the cabinet for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Tumulty announced that the president was preparing to deliver a special message to congress tomorrow and that a joint session would be held at the earliest hour the congressional leaders could arrange for it, probably 3 o'clock.

Secretary Bryan, in conference with Secretary Daniels, Secretary Tumulty and Boas Long, chief of the Latin-American bureau of the state department, prepared to issue a statement outlining the outcome of the negotiations and explaining the position of the United States.

Huerta Stands on Dignity; U. S. Flag Gets No Salute

Mexico City, April 19.—The Mexican foreign minister, Senor Portillo y Rojas, announced tonight that it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the flag of that country be unconditionally saluted. He said the flag was not insulted, because it was not flying from the mast and because the marines were set free even before an investigation, and an officer responsible for the arrests was himself arrested and held for trial.

The foreign minister further announced that the Mexican government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first, and then the Mexican flag, this arrangement to be made by a protocol signed by the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the Mexican foreign minister.

The United States government, Senor Portillo declared, had refused permission to Charge O'Shaughnessy to sign such a protocol and demanded an unconditional salute by Mexico, which Mexico felt was incompatible with her dignity.

In conclusion, the foreign minister said: "Mexico has yielded as much as her dignity will permit. Mexico trusts to the fair-mindedness and spirit of justice of the American people."

Lays of American Fighting Men

On the other side of the Rio Grande In the broad fields of Mexico, The U. S. shells will soon be singing: "Huerta, you must go!"

There's an angry note in the Eagle's throat, And an ominous stir in the land; Oh, there's work to do for the boys in blue, Just south o' the Rio Grande!

Here's American Lightning Huerta Proposes to Defy

Washington, April 19.—Officials of the navy department said tonight that there now were in Mexican waters or on shore by the east and west coasts 17,500 sailors, 1,970 marines and 555 officers. Of this number, 14,170 sailors, 2,990 marines and 700 officers are in the Gulf of Mexico, while off Pacific Mexico ports or en route there are 3,380 sailors, 910 marines and 140 officers.

The force includes: At Vera Cruz—Two battleships, 1,820 men, 159 marines; Prairie, 200 men, 160 marines. At Tampico—Two battleships, 1,820 men, 120 marines; Des Moines, 240 men; Chester, 200 men, 200 marines; Dolphin, 180 men; San Francisco, 400 men; Solace, hospital ship; Hancock, transport, 500 marines.

With Admiral Badger en route to Tampico, eight battleships, 7,840 men, 500 marines; Tacoma, 240 men; Nashville, 180 men. Paracela, Birmingham, 200 men; Dixie, repair ship, fourteen destroyers, 1,150 men. Dixie will carry two hydro-aeroplanes with spare motors and pontoon.

Battleship Mississippi, 500 marines. On Mexican Pacific Coast—Raleigh, 400 men; New Orleans, 300 men; Annapolis, 150 men; Yorktown, 150 men; California, 900 men, 60 marines; supply ship Glacier.

En route to Mexican Pacific Coast—Jupiter, 800 marines; Cleveland, 350 men; Chattanooga, 350 men; Maryland, 800 men, 60 marines. At San Diego, Cal.—Five destroyers, 250 men, 15 officers.

The cavalrymen, in command of a sergeant, passed through Atlanta over the Central of Georgia road Sunday afternoon on their way to Fort Oglethorpe. The detachment came down from New York on the steamer City of Cuba to Savannah, from where they proceeded by rail.

The cavalrymen were expecting of war and talked with suppressed excitement of the prospects of adventure in Mexico.

IT'S ALL OVER, SAYS SHIVELY

About 11:30 o'clock Senator Shively, acting chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, reached the white house and joined the conferees.

"It's all over," said the senator. "I can have nothing more to say until after I have conferred with the leaders."

Messengers were sent for Senators Kern and Gallinger, the democratic and republican leaders in the senate, and Representatives Underwood and Mann, the house leaders, who are to arrange for the joint session of congress to be addressed by the president.

Representative Baker, one of the many members of congress waiting at the white house offices for news, said President Wilson's action in this crisis would "clarify the whole situation."

"It will show Mexico and the world that the United States means business," he added, "and will have a good effect on our foreign relations generally."

SECRETARY BRYAN ISSUES STATEMENT

Just before midnight Secretary Bryan issued this statement:

"A little after 11 o'clock last night a brief dispatch came from Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City saying that the president's demand of yesterday had been communicated to the foreign minister and was being carried by him to General Huerta. The foreign minister asked O'Shaughnessy whether in case General Huerta acceded to the demand, a protocol would be signed providing for a return of the salute. The following dispatch was sent to Charge O'Shaughnessy, in substance:

"President Wilson is out of the city. It is impossible to reach him before 8 a. m. tomorrow. Am certain he would not consent to have you sign the protocol mentioned in your telegram. The salute should be fired without any agreement as to its return. The United States of America can be relied on, according to international custom and courtesy, to do

Weather Prophecy GENERALLY FAIR

Georgia—Generally fair, west, showers east; Monday, cooler and north; Tuesday, fair, some showers. North Carolina—South Carolina—Generally fair; Monday, Tuesday, probably fair; Wednesday, warmer; Florida—Showers Monday, except fair northwest portion; Tuesday, fair; Alabama—Mississippi—Tuesday, fair; Wednesday, warmer; Tennessee—Fair Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer; Kentucky—Fair Monday; warmer; Virginia—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

[illegible]

and a
risk of
Simple
Index

THE WESTERN UNION
Telephone or call

void the
of loss
, Drift,
pensive
ON TELEGRAPH CO.
any office for rates.

The woman was Mrs. Madeline Force, 40, of 1001 N. 10th St., a telephone operator, with the millionaire Astor baby. When the president got back to the White House, he called her on the telephone calls. Leaving Mrs. Wilson and his daughters, he went for a walk in the grounds, accompanied by a private service man. Returning at sundown, he was preparing to go to his private quarters with his family at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Force was due to leave here at 11:10 p. m. for the hotel where she was to stay. Although ready to go to his private quarters, the president, on receiving word at 11:05 p. m. that a message from Mexico City was pending, decided to wait for it. He was seen to leave his suite at the hotel for a few hours. How will leave at 11:10 p. m.

Lisle
Sox

Black.
3

Parks - Ch

37-39 PEACHTREE

Tan, Russet and Gray Lisle-
 \$1.00
 Chairs for
 Chambers-H
 Company

Tues.
and
Wed.
Hardwick
ATLANTA, GA.

Tan, Russet and Gray Lisle—
and
\$1.00
airs for
Wed.
ambers-Hardwick
Company ATLANTA, GA.

WOODWARD'S VETO MAY CAUSE PROBE

Council Will Today Receive
Message From Mayor Asking
Investigation of Side-
walk Paving Contract.

Reports that there will be an effort today in council to override Mayor Woodward's veto of the resolution authorizing the city to enter into a contract with the Cement Stone and Tile company for all the 1914 sidewalk paving, which will aggregate about \$100,000, were current yesterday.

When council meets today it will receive a message from the mayor recommending that no action be taken on the resolution until an investigation can be made to determine whether or not Alderman John S. Owens, of the eighth ward, owns half the stock in the corporation. Alderman Owens denies that he is directly interested in the corporation other than being the holder of purchase money notes of W. T. Bishop, who owns all the stock, and of which half is pledged as collateral to Alderman Owens.

Woodward's Position.
Mayor Woodward was emphatic Sunday in the declaration that he will not sign the contract unless it is clearly shown to him that Alderman Owens is not interested, directly or indirectly, in the corporation. The mayor also declared that he will refuse to authorize the payment of any money to the Cement Stone and Tile company until

he is satisfied that his contention is not correct.
Alderman Owens' attack on Mayor Woodward in reply to certain utterances about the vetoing of the sidewalk contract has created a stir in political circles. Alderman Owens criticized the mayor's connection with H. M. Addison, head of the Georgia Railway and Power company. Mayor Woodward is employed as manager of the Fulton Realty company, and maintains an office in the Empire building. He acts as traveling agent for the A. & W. railroad.

"I avoided harshness, and merely called attention to the fact that I was not satisfied with the status of the corporation," said Alderman Owens. "I called attention to the facts, and recommended that the matter be gone into more thoroughly."

Owens Interested.
"I am satisfied in my opinion that Alderman Owens is directly interested in the corporation, as the holder of collateral. His interest certainly must be with the welfare of the corporation, for the reason that if the corporation prospers his collateral will be valuable, whereas if it is not prosperous the stock he holds as collateral is valueless. The success of the corporation depends on the amount of work it secures, and certainly, in my mind, Alderman Owens is interested to that extent. However, the matter is one for council to decide, and I have sent the paper back that the matter might be straightened out."

Mayor Woodward denies that he is seeking through the vetoing of the resolution favoring the Cement Stone and Tile company to punish him for sidewalk contract and thereby give his friends in the contracting business a chance to bid over again. Alderman Owens in his opinion ventured the opinion that the mayor was seeking to give his pet a chance.

"I have no pet," says the mayor. "I have no pet, no other motive than to see the matter passed in regularity. Nor am I hostile to Alderman Owens nor the Cement Stone and Tile company."

Alderman Owens says that he will be in a position to demonstrate in council Monday that he is not directly or indirectly interested in the corporation. He will produce a copy of an opinion from City Attorney James I. Brown to the effect that his connection with the corporation cannot be considered as being contrary to the city charter.

CHEAPER GAS PETITION DELAYED FOR A TIME

Gas Consumers' League Still
Gathering Data for Fight,
Says Electrician Turner.

City Electrician R. C. Turner authorized the statement last night that the initiative and referendum petitions circulated by the Gas Consumers' league, asking council for \$5,000 to probe the Atlanta Gas Light company for the purpose of forcing the company to give Atlanta an eighty-cent gas rate, will not be presented to council Monday afternoon.

"All the petitions have been signed," Turner said, "and the league is ready to start the fight. We want plenty of time to expose the Atlanta Gas Light company to show the people that it is possible for the corporation to serve consumers with gas at eighty cents per 1,000 feet and still make money."

Turner declared that the object of the league in delaying the preliminary skirmish in the fight is to avoid, if possible, having the issue submitted to the people at the county election on May 5.

"The issue is a great one in Atlanta and needs careful study. We don't want to rush the matter before the people."

SUNDAY LAWS DEFENDED BY REV. A. R. HOLDERBERY

Dr. A. R. Holderbery spoke at Moore Memorial church, Sunday morning, on "The Law of the Sabbath," attacking statements recently made by a minister of the Seventh Day Adventists.

"As a member of the Sunday observance committee of the Evangelical Ministers association, and as a Christian minister, I regard it as my duty to challenge the statements recently made to the effect that 'our Sunday laws are un-American and un-Christian,'" he said.

"These statements are not true. No one can deny the fact that God instituted Sunday upon the completion of the creation of the world. The Sunday law was the first law enacted. And later on, the law was incorporated into the decalogue. Considered apart from its religious aspect, the law is a part of man's being. The very nature of man demands it. And Jesus declared the Sabbath was made for man. The one day for rest is an imperative necessity for man's health and comfort and for his very life. And no man can, with impunity, violate this law of his being. Men and nations that have violated the law have perished and will continue to perish if they do not repent and obey it. So long as they ignore and disregard this law, they are un-American and un-Christian is absurd in view of the fact that this American nation was built upon the foundation of the law and for the perpetuation of which our forefathers bled and died. This law is a sacred heritage of the nation."

He said that Sunday laws are un-Christian is equally absurd.

No matter WHO you are or WHAT you are, WHERE you live, or WHAT your vocation, if you desire to learn, you need the

Encyclopaedia Britannica (11th Edition)

And you can afford it

WHEN it comes to private cars, yachts, great homes and country estates of marvelous luxury, the great kings of finance and the man of moderate means cannot compete.

BUT—when it comes to the opportunity of obtaining knowledge, self culture, and the joy of knowing things, of real, not fancied, importance, the capitalist and the newsdealer, the captain and the private, the college professor and the humble school man are now as never before, on a footing of absolute equality. This has been made possible of attainment by people of all classes through the remarkable enterprise of the University Press of Cambridge, England, in publishing, at a low price, the new 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

When Rockefeller, Morgan or any of the great financiers wish expert knowledge, they can afford to pay special investigators large fees for their services in uncovering information about conditions governing the investment of millions of dollars.

The owner of the new Britannica whether he be rich or of only moderate means can turn to the pages of this stupendous collection of facts and put his finger on the latest phase of just the information that he requires to make his work accurate and authoritative.

A book for all the people

To grow mentally, to know, to rise above the average level of intelligence is a sure means of bettering one's worldly condition. How to be able to get facts quickly and easily is the great problem of progressive people. The new Britannica is going into the homes of ambitious men and women in answer to this demand, to meet this need.

The miner who aspires to a better position will find mining facts in full in this wonderful storehouse of human knowledge. The young chemist will find the newest and latest information in his science. The leather merchant, manufacturer or worker can get the facts that the experts in his line have discovered. The cotton grower, the wool man, the lumber man, the weaver, the dyer, the iron founder will find practical helps to them in their various needs. The lawyer, the doctor, the clergyman, will find this work a gold mine of facts and illuminating comment.

The new Britannica contains millions of facts covering every phase of human knowledge and experience from the past right down to the present.

It has been written by 1,500 contributors, from 21 countries, each a leading authority on the subject treated. The book contains no less than 44,000,000 words of text, 40,000 articles, 8,000 full page illustrations and maps. It is the only encyclopaedia that is indexed, the index containing more than 500,000 references.

Ask Yourself these Questions

Am I as well informed about my trade, business, profession as I should be? When questions of fact arise, how many times do I say, "I do not know?" Am I not content to say too often, "I do not know?"

Without facilities for knowing, it is sometimes an herculean task to get posted. With the new Britannica, easily affordable by any man or woman in moderate means, not to know is to step back and let those go ahead who do know or who can inform themselves easily.

You can own the complete Britannica for a first payment of only \$5.00

Modern bookmaking has made it possible for us to price the new Britannica within reach of even the comparatively low salaried man or woman.

You have the option of several plans of purchase.

Cash, which gives you the lowest price: 4, 8 or 12 equal instalments; or as little as \$5.00 down and \$5.00 a month.

This Book should pay for itself quickly

The personal, practical gain that a careful study and reading of the new Britannica will give to any serious-minded reader should bring a direct reward that will make this investment pay big dividends. If you have growing boys and girls you owe it to them to give them this opportunity to step up and on in the battle of life.

A Saving of \$29 to \$50

can be effected by any buyer who purchases before the 28th of May. On that date we must positively advance the price on the Britannica \$29 to \$50, according to style of binding. These instructions have come direct from the publishers and there is no appeal. The new prices are now in force in England.

The manager of the Press of the University of Cambridge has issued these instructions and from them there is no appeal.

Order at once to receive immediate delivery

The new Britannica has been printed again and again. In all more than 60,000 sets have been sold and delivered. We have now on hand, for quick buyers, only a limited number of complete sets. As the closing date on the present low price approaches, the public are rushing their orders in. The rate of sale has increased over two per cent in the last 30 days. This will quickly exhaust our supply. If you wait we can only promise "Delivery as soon as possible."

Immediate Action by you means immediate delivery by us and a saving to you of \$29 to \$50

Get your set now. Get your order in early. If you require further information about this "Library of all human knowledge" sign the request blank below asking for a copy of our handsome 80-page Prospectus. This shows sample pages, sample plates, sample maps, and the new India paper that condenses this stupendous work into 20 slim, beautiful books.

If you recognize the value to you of this master work, sign the reserve order blank, attach to it your check or a \$5.00 bill and mail it at once. This will insure you immediate possession. Don't delay. Do it now.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica Head Office, 120 West 32d Street, New York

The Encyclopaedia Britannica
120 West 32d Street, New York

Please reserve for me a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and send me an order form which shows the full prices and terms. I will return same, signed, promptly.

Name.....

Address.....

Application for the Prospectus

Manager, ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA,
120 West 32d Street, New York

Send me by mail the Prospectus of the 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, with particulars of present prices, bindings, deferred payments, bookcases, etc.

Name.....

Profession or Business.....

Residence.....

White Sulphur Springs WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. A. D. CUSHING will be at the

Georgian Terrace

from April 17 to April 21, inclusive, to show plans for rooms for the White Hotel, the Greenbrier and cottages for the Summer Season.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

The New Piano Store Is Ready

We move onward to better and bigger things!

Service is our inspiration—it shall bring its own reward.

To do more and greater things for a public is the very basis of success.

Applying such thoughts to the piano business we concluded that to make it possible for one to buy a piano as easily and as satisfactorily and as safely as one can buy a dress or a set of furniture would be rendering a genuine service to the people of Atlanta, one that they had not known before.

It would be moving onward to better and bigger things.

So today the first piano department in a department store of the South is opened by Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company.

It offers—

**The Starr The Richmond
The Trayser The Remington
Grand, Upright & Player-Pianos**

It offers them because after exhaustive study and examination of many makes we found them pianos

—that merited the praise of musicians for their mechanical construction and rich tonal qualities.

—that were elegantly, artistically designed.

—that were priced in the fair way of all Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company merchandise.

The Piano Department will be under the management of

J. B. Cleveland

long and favorably known in the South as president of the Cleveland-Manning Piano Company. He brings ripe experience and expert knowledge to his work!

Ready then today for business, with an elegant display of pianos—although we shall invite you to a more formal opening later.

(Second Floor—Adjoining Suit Section.)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1885.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager
W. L. HALSTEAD
Business Manager
Directors: Clark Howell, Roy Robinson,
Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, R. W. Grady.
Telephone Main 5590.



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class matter.

POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 10 to 12 cents per week; 13 to 14-page papers, 10 to 12 cents per week; 15 to 16-page papers, 10 to 12 cents per week.

ATLANTA, GA., April 20, 1914.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable in advance)
1 year, \$1.00
6 months, .60
3 months, .35
Daily, 10 cents
Sunday, 5 cents
Tri-Weekly, 15 cents
By Carrier.
In Atlanta, 6 cents per month or 12 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 8 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLMIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.
The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1171 B Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had, Hottel's Newsstand, Broadway and 23rd street, (Times building corner), Thirty-ninth street, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to local city or town clerks, dealers or agents.

MAIL ORDER MARKET BASKETS.

Both city and state are entering full tilt into the era of the mail order market basket, wherein the advertising columns of the daily newspaper links country producer to city consumer via the parcel post and express. Striking evidence in that connection is supplied by an advertisement, carried in today's Constitution, from George R. Rucker, editor of The Alpharetta Free Press and postmaster at Alpharetta. Mr. Rucker follows the trail first blazed by J. A. Borton, of Marshville.

Mr. Rucker offers to refer to competent Milton county farmers orders from city folk for "fries," fresh country butter and vegetables to be filled by mail or express.

This is genuine progress along a line urgently advocated by The Constitution. Milton adjoins Fulton. Measuring distance by transportation facilities, it might as well be a part of Fulton.

The chief significance of the advertisement from Milton is the indication of the endless possibilities it opens up, possibilities redounding to the advantage of city and country and establishing the equivalent of a new and profitable industry. Mail order market baskets should become quickly one of the practical features of town and city life.

The development means that counties within striking distance of Atlanta and other Georgia towns and cities will have, virtually at their doors, a cash market for truck products. It means the city consumer will deal directly with the country producer. It means stability in the quality of product, since individual farmer will soon learn individual consumer, and how to cater to his particular needs. It means more money in the country, an inducement to sidestep the all-cotton fetch, and it means fresher goods for the average table.

The advertising columns of the newspaper furnish the connecting link between the mail order farmer and his patrons. The Constitution is gratified that it should have been the first paper in Georgia to point the path in a field destined to such wonderful development.

PROGRESSIVE WARE.

Ware county's latest object lesson in progress to Georgia counties generally is in the purchase of an auto and an auto truck to be used by the highway building and maintenance squad of the county. The auto is to be at the disposal of the road superintendent, in enabling him to discharge his duties with dispatch. The truck is to be employed in hauling road building material, tools and men, the idea being to economize on time and increase the efficiency of the road makers.

Other live wire counties in Georgia make use of the auto to facilitate the work of making and maintaining public roads. The experience in such counties as Fulton, Bibb, Richmond, Chatham and Muscogee is that the money thus spent is a drop in the bucket by the size of the immediate returns.

With the use of an automobile one road supervisor can almost do the work of several. Certainly, he can give the county a better return for his salary, since he can be almost in several parts of the county at once, superintending many jobs and seeing that the taxpayers get their money's worth. The auto truck is a splendidly practical auxiliary in road building. It is to the public highway what the handcar and section crew are to the railroad. It lengthens the working day and enhances efficiency by cutting down the length of time it takes

to transport road-building materials and the men to utilize them. It is significant that those parts of Georgia making the "Progressive material" progress are the ones that overlook no beta in regulating every ad science and system efforts. In the wiregras, as well as in other sections of the state, values and development have gone ahead with magic strides where competent road engineers, modern machinery and modern methods have been brought into use.

The accomplishments of Ware and other counties demonstrate that money spent to buy efficiency is economy in the long run: The old time-killing or inefficient methods prosecuted in the name of "economy" are really expressions of the worst sort. For untimely realization of these facts is being borne in on an increasing number of counties throughout the state.

THE PASSING DEMAGOGUE.

Appropos The Constitution's recent editorial on the "Passing of the Demagogue," the following extract from The Kansas State Journal is interesting:

Surprisingly the old order of things in advertising the wares, a Kansas candidate for congress does not attempt to tell what legislation he will have enacted, but he tries to tell what he will do for the people. And this from Kansas, once considered a storm-center for the demagogue.

There is hope for the rest of us. Seriously, the augury is an auspicious one.

The whole country, Georgia included, has, during the past ten years, witnessed candidates in which candidates promised the earth and the fullness thereof, anything and everything, if only they could get in.

Of course, after the deluded voters took them at their word, they defaulted on their political promissory notes.

If now, we shall see the parcel post and express, wherein candidates promise to "return" and not to "command" legislation, we shall be playing for a revival of prosperity and a new deal as to civil honesty.

A HUMAN "CLEAN-UP."

Inspired by the "clean up and paint up" slogan in Atlanta, The Journal of Labor carries the following pertinent and unparaphrased comment regarding the need for a "human" clean-up:

There appears, however, to be one thing omitted from the program. It is the cleaning of the human rubbish that infests and infects the corners of the city. The "clean up" is a physical and not a moral one. It is the cleaning of the old-timer and make him wish for the olden, golden day when the "young man" was too well-bred to annoy and harass the women, old and young, of his generation.

It is hard for a man with warm red blood in his veins to see the parcel post and express, wherein candidates promise to "return" and not to "command" legislation, we shall be playing for a revival of prosperity and a new deal as to civil honesty.

Every city of size in the country is troubled perennially by this particular plague. Only recently New York city has engaged in an energetic crusade to curb the street messes, and Chicago grapples with them periodically.

Atlanta is probably less pestered, proportionately, than any city in the country. Even here, the species is bad enough. Its limitation to a minimum is a delicate task, involving diplomacy no less than the strong arm. Certainly, the effort is worth making. There is hardly more excuse for the well-dressed and leering loafer than for the lowly vagrant. Discriminate measures against both are in the interest of the public welfare.

WATCH OUT FOR THE TRAIN.

The public safety committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce is commendably taking steps to lessen the number of accidents in Georgia growing out of trespassing on railroad rights of way.

Reports of the state and interstate commerce commissions indicate that a tremendous percentage of the people killed or injured by railroads come to grief because of violation of the anti-trespass regulation.

The burden of unusual caution is imposed upon the engineers of all trains. But the pedestrian or driver of any form of vehicle is by no means immune.

Where grade crossings, especially those near sharp curves, are involved, it is often difficult or impossible to hear the approach of a train.

Many of the most distressing tragedies have grown out of the heedlessness of auto or other parties, who ignore the "stop, look, listen" injunction at danger points.

It will never be possible to wholly eliminate accidents of this nature.

But they can be minimized by automatic safety devices and the care that grows out of special education. And that is the sort of campaign the chamber is about to wage.

Another trouble with Mexico is that there are six generals to every private.

Mr. Bryan should cheer up. They will soon be giving him peace dove the chautauqua salute.

Professor Tatt has lost seventy pounds, but he still has great weight with the college boys and magazine editors.

Just from Georgia

The Home Call.
It's mighty hot in Mexico, but hotter times are ahead for the state's attorney so often.

A fellow almost wants to hear the hands of war it doesn't happen.

But here at home's another call: The fields are meadowy bowls! An' so I'll run the furrow straight an' let 'em do the rowin'.

"Come," sing the broad fields.
Where the light is spread:
"We want to answer every prayer
—a-drum!"

When to the strife of life for home the shoutin' captains lead you:
Where'er you roam, the fields at home forevermore must feed you:
An' I'm not for the country warm where freerlands are fallin'.

"An' here," I answer, every time I hear the green fields callin'.

"Come!" still they're singin',
From far across the sea:
The flower an' fruit of all the world—
Your daily bread is here."

Let's all Log Cabin seedsmen,
Let's all have for the best, and when we get to the worst press and make out like it didn't happen.

When Joy is pickin' the banjo on the hilltop even the shadows in the valley go to dancing.

If trouble waits the middle of the road let him have it; there's lots of happiness in a side-path.

It's a mighty poor ambition to want to beat thunder at the growing business and match lightning with lightning.

DISTRACTING NOISES

MR. BACHELOR

CLEAN UP 6 PAINTING
NAKE
NANTIA
SOLING
T. R. HANCOCK

Market Ridge Philosopher.
Philosopher Vance writes from the Market Ridge region:

"A friend in need is a friend we usually shun."
If you have got to belittle, take a break off; don't do it on the boss' time.

"The more soap and water, and less soap and tobacco, and you'll look better."
When the doctors, lawyers and preachers get together to make a human being, there is but precious little left.

It is hard for a man with warm red blood in his veins to see the parcel post and express, wherein candidates promise to "return" and not to "command" legislation, we shall be playing for a revival of prosperity and a new deal as to civil honesty.

Every city of size in the country is troubled perennially by this particular plague. Only recently New York city has engaged in an energetic crusade to curb the street messes, and Chicago grapples with them periodically.

Atlanta is probably less pestered, proportionately, than any city in the country. Even here, the species is bad enough. Its limitation to a minimum is a delicate task, involving diplomacy no less than the strong arm. Certainly, the effort is worth making. There is hardly more excuse for the well-dressed and leering loafer than for the lowly vagrant. Discriminate measures against both are in the interest of the public welfare.

Many of the most distressing tragedies have grown out of the heedlessness of auto or other parties, who ignore the "stop, look, listen" injunction at danger points.

It will never be possible to wholly eliminate accidents of this nature.

But they can be minimized by automatic safety devices and the care that grows out of special education. And that is the sort of campaign the chamber is about to wage.

Another trouble with Mexico is that there are six generals to every private.

Mr. Bryan should cheer up. They will soon be giving him peace dove the chautauqua salute.

Professor Tatt has lost seventy pounds, but he still has great weight with the college boys and magazine editors.

REFORM.

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Straws."

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

REFORM.

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Straws."

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

REFORM.

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Straws."

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done. It is the process of doing things in a better way than they are now done.

Reform is something which everybody admires and very few encourage. It is the process of doing things in a better

RELIGION FORWARD MOVEMENT

Business Is Still Quiet, Say Financial Reports

trade and industrial activities are still irregular, with business as a whole still on the quiet side. Warmer, more seasonable weather west and south, excellent winter wheat crop ad-

vices and prospect for full areas to be planted in leading crops are a stimulus to spring retail trade and better jobbing demand in sections affected. Spring dry goods, wearing apparel, agricultural implements and seeds show fair though not record activity. The retail distribution of seasonable merchandise and has caused accumulation of goods in some quarters. The supply of commercial paper continues abnormally light notwithstanding the attractive terms offered by financial institutions. Confidence in the future however, is maintained largely by

In wholesale and manufacturing lines progress is but halting, however, and hand-to-mouth buying or ordering seems the rule.

Condition of Telegraph.

Special mention is made of the use of the telegraph and express facilities by jobbers in replenishing brand stocks, and the sum total of this business is commensurate with the cause of the splendid agricultural outlook. Winter wheat is in such excellent shape that even last year's banner yield will probably be surpassed; everything points to an increased cotton acreage, while the planting of winter crops apparently are starting the season well.

Commodities Falling.

Corn, clover seed, hams, meat,...

ness is probably large. Mention is also made of the increased use of the payment card, which is a new phenomenon and it is probable that some trade has been diverted from ordinary trade channels. In large industrial lines the situation is not greatly different. The bituminous coal industry is dull and idleness is widespread pending the lifting of the tariff. The difficulty of securing specific information on prices of the principal foreign staples, but, in a broad sense commodities are still tending downward, as there were thirty-two declines and nine advances this week in the 310 quotations covered by the *Commodity Report*. Easter trade was irregular; as a whole, transactions were not equal to those of a year ago, al-

though in not a few instances prominent houses did much better than at that time. In wholesale dry goods the policy is to restrict orders to actual needs, and while business is not exactly dull, there is no buoyancy in any direction. Imports of textiles continue to increase and exports are falling off. The

Lumber Trade Quiet.
The lumber trade is quiet, as a whole, and a sidelight on the reasons therefor is found in Bradstreet's special report on building at 118 cities for the first quarter. Last year the trades were 10 per cent below the domestic clip is selling freely at

higher prices than last clip despite the going in effect of the free wool. The wool clip is expected to be smaller than last year's. Manufacturing is more active than a year ago as proved by government figures showing a 10 per cent increase in consumption over a year ago. Southern cotton mills and manufacturing are active, but not while the mills report operations below the limit. There is a little better activity in the woolen manufacturing in the West because of the high prices for raw wool, which is dull. Values, however, are sustained because of the limited production.

Betterment in Steel.

There are slight signs of betterment in the steel industry, but not by means uniform. Operations in the Pittsburgh district are about 80 per cent of capacity, but in the West they are easier than heretofore. Railroad inquiries have expanded somewhat, but the steel companies are reporting

larger orders for all goods, and lines opened at low prices have been advanced. Yarn mills, however, report business not expanding. Silk mills, after a prosperous spring season, report next season buying of broad goods not as active, while ribbons are brisk. Western railroads have a heavier

**BANK CLEARINGS
IN UNITED STATES
FOR THE PAST WEEK**

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 10, 1934, were \$1,200,000,000, compared with \$1,100,000,000 for the week ending May 3, 1934, and \$1,150,000,000 for the week ending April 26, 1934. The increase in clearings for the week ending May 10, 1934, was due to a large increase in the clearing of government bonds, which were \$1,000,000,000 for the week ending May 10, 1934, compared with \$500,000,000 for the week ending May 3, 1934, and \$500,000,000 for the week ending April 26, 1934. The clearing of government bonds for the week ending May 10, 1934, was \$1,000,000,000, compared with \$500,000,000 for the week ending May 3, 1934, and \$500,000,000 for the week ending April 26, 1934. The clearing of government bonds for the week ending May 10, 1934, was \$1,000,000,000, compared with \$500,000,000 for the week ending May 3, 1934, and \$500,000,000 for the week ending April 26, 1934.

the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate \$2,150,927,000, against \$2,256,928,000 last week and \$2,402,710,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate \$123,322,000, as against \$100,845,000 last week and \$169,997,000 in this week last year. Following are the percentage returns for this week and last, with the percentage returns for the same week last year:

CITIES	Change from April 16.	Inc. Dec.
New York	\$1,113,621.00	10.3
Chicago	332,304.00	4.6
Philadelphia	170,998.00	1.0
Baltimore	135,000.00	22.3
St. Louis	84,824.00	1.5
Pittsburg	58,204.00	25.5
Kansas City	54,238.00	7
San Francisco	50,000.00	10.0
Baltimore	55,117.00	10.2

Detroit	48,646.00	45.4
Cincinnati	33,625.00	8.4
St. Louis	32,112.00	1.2
Cleveland	28,810.00	1.2
Los Angeles	24,953.00	13.4
New Orleans	24,825.00	1.2
Omaha	16,282.00	8.1
Milwaukee	16,292.00	7.8
ATLANTA	14,252.00	1.2
Louisville	14,278.00	9.7
Seattle	14,653.00	2.8

Burlingame	1,440,000	11.2
Portland, Ore.	1,440,000	11.2
St. Paul	9,327,000	11.2
Denver	5,128,000	11.2
Indianapolis	5,128,000	11.2
Providence	5,128,000	11.2
Memphis	5,128,000	11.2
Richmond	5,128,000	11.2
Port Worth	5,128,000	11.2
St. Joseph	5,128,000	11.2
Washington, D. C.	5,128,000	11.2
Nashville	5,128,000	11.2

Albany	5,548,000	1.9	new or the early movement of the
Columbus	6,351,000	12.0	new crop. Receipts during August
Salt Lake City	5,400,000	5.8	this year will be of more importance
San Diego	4,278,000	1.5	than usual because of the old crop
Toledo	6,734,000		situation.
Des Moines	5,925,000	12.4	
Rochester	4,987,000	1.5	
Hartford	5,081,000	9.4	
Duluth	3,217,000	4.6	

Spokane	6,001,000	47.3	Washington, April 19.—The condition
Norfolk	4,078,000	5	of the United States treasury at the be-
Macon	3,337,900	22.5	ginning of business Saturday, April 18
Peoria	3,486,000	1.1	was:
Oakland	3,946,000	2.7	Net balance in general fund, \$86,381,
St. Louis	2,965,000	10.4	688.
Jacksonville, Fla.	2,690,000	8.1	Total receipts yesterday, \$1,738,248.
Birmingham	2,400,000	10.7	Total payments yesterday, \$1,859,820.
Wichita	1,984,000	10.7	

Grand Rapids	3,262,000	4.3
New Haven	3,052,000	11.5
Syracuse	3,033,000	1.5
Scranton	3,124,000	8.1
Springfield, Mass.	3,275,000	20.2
Worcester	3,044,000	1.1
San Diego	2,410,000	19.7
Tacoma	2,574,000	23.9
Chattanooga		

Dayton	1,287,000	6.2
Little Rock	1,477,000	69.5
Wheeling	2,468,000	5.2
Augusta, Ga.	2,131,000	2.7
Sacramento	1,889,000	7.3
Portland, Me.	1,964,000	2.0
Charleston, S. C.	1,981,000	12.6
Lincoln	2,937,000	13.5

Trenton	1,938,000	6.9	are complicated with heavy Brazilian
Reading	2,997,000	1.9	liabilities.
Akron	1,872,000	5.0	Conditions in the steel trade offered
Oklahoma	2,222,000	21.6	no hope of immediate relief. Continu-
Wilmington, Del.	1,267,000	37.8	ance of outgo in excess of new orders
Topeka	1,887,000	8.4	cut down further the margin of fu-
Knoxville	1,919,000	12.0	ture business. Unfavorable estimates
Cedar Rapids	1,906,000	4.2	of United States Steel's earnings for

Youngstown	1,494,000	12.3
Wilkesbarre	1,416,000	9.5
Waterloo	1,439,000	17.5
Davenport	1,541,000	11.1
Mobile	2,612,000	7.2
Montbelle	1,338,000	9.3
Fort Wayne	1,942,000	15.7
Evansville	1,241,000	24.1
Fall River	1,298,000	11.5

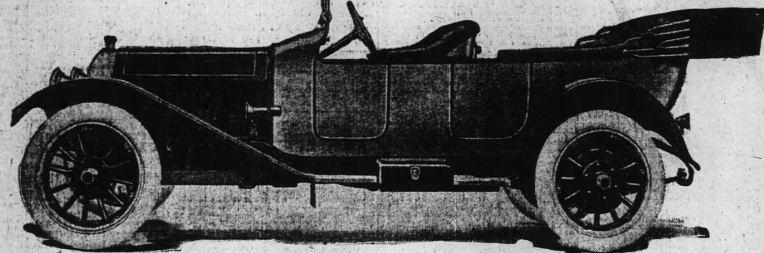
Tulsa	1,945,000	54.7	session of congress.
Springfield, Ill.	1,219,000	3.0	The New York city bond sale, while
New Bedford	1,127,000	.3	not equalling some hopes, clearly regis-
Helena	1,001,000	15.7	tered substantial improvement in in-
Erie	1,088,000	5.7	vestment demand.
Rockford	1,072,000	1.3	Railroad earnings while still falling
York	1,130,000	2.4	off began to compare favorably owing
Peoria	1,351,000	182.0	to last year's flood damages and to
Austin			

\$25,270.00 IN PRIZES GIVEN AWAY FREE

By THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

This Campaign Is Open to Every Woman. It Costs Nothing--You May Enter Today
Nominate Yourself, Relative or Friend. You Do Not Have to Be a Subscriber

Every Energetic Contestant Will Be Given An Award

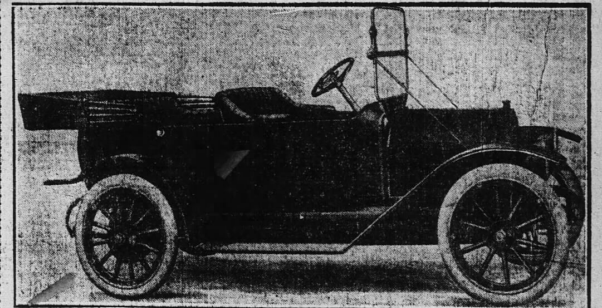


This Six-Seventy 7-passenger Oakland Touring Car is one of the first grand prizes. This car is fully equipped with Top and Jiffy curtains, windshield, speedometers, Delco starting, etc. Price of car f.o.b. Atlanta, \$2,525.00. On display in salesroom of Oakland Motor Sales Company, 45 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

List of Prizes---ALL F. O. B. ATLANTA

2 Seven-passenger Oakland Touring Cars	\$2,525.00 each	\$5,050.00
2 Five-passenger Velie Touring Cars	\$1,560.00 each	\$3,120.00
5 Five-passenger Overland Touring Cars	\$1,150.00 each	\$5,750.00
9 Ludden & Bates Self-Player Pianos	\$750.00 each	\$6,750.00
Total		\$25,270.00

All those who do not win one of the above-named valuable prizes will be paid a cash prize at the rate of \$10.00 for every \$100.00 of new subscriptions turned in during the campaign. There will be no blank or failure to those who turn in \$100.00 or more in new subscriptions.



This Four-Thirty 5-passenger Velie Touring Car is one of the second grand prizes. This car is fully equipped with mohair top and envelope, ventilating rain-vision windshield, speedometer, etc. Also with Gray & Davis electric starter and lighting system. Price f.o.b. Atlanta, \$1,560.00. On display in salesroom of Velie Motor Vehicle Company, 453 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Division of Territory

DISTRICT No. 1.—Will include all territory in the city of Atlanta and Fulton county south of Simpson street and an imaginary line continuing north from Moreland street to the boundary of Fulton county; also all territory north of East avenue, Simpson street and the imaginary line continuing west from Simpson street to the Fulton county line.

DISTRICT No. 2.—Will include all territory in the city of Atlanta and Fulton county south of Simpson street and an imaginary line continuing west from Simpson street to the boundary of Fulton county; also all territory north of Peachtree, Whitehall street and the Central of Georgia railroad to southern boundary of Fulton county.

DISTRICT No. 3.—Will include all territory in the city of Atlanta and Fulton county south of East avenue between the eastern boundary of District No. 2 and as far east as Moreland street and an imaginary line continuing from Moreland street south to the boundary line of Fulton county.

DISTRICT No. 4.—Will include all territory in the city of Atlanta east of Moreland and all territory in DeKalb county.

DISTRICT No. 5.—Will include all territory in the following counties in Georgia: DeKalb, Fannin, Clayton, Chatahoochee, Bartow, Gordon, Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Gilmer, Pickens, Wilkes, Wilcox, Dawson, Lumpkin, Union, Towns, Wilcox, Hall, Jackson, and McIntosh.

Banks, Hershman, Rabun, Stephens, Hart, and the territory in the state of Tennessee.

DISTRICT No. 6.—Will include all territory in the following counties in the state of Georgia: Cobb, Paulding, Polk, Haralson, Carroll, Douglas, Campbell, Clayton, Pike, Upson, Taylor, Schley, Macon, Sumter, Crisp, Dodge, Houston, Crawford, Monroe, Rich, Folsom, Wilcox, Collier, Dodge, Laurens, Wilkeson, Baldwin, Jones, Twiggs, and Montgomery.

DISTRICT No. 7.—Will include all territory in the following counties in the state of Georgia: Harris, Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Webster, Marion, Talbot, Pike, Upson, Taylor, Schley, Macon, Sumter, Crisp, Dodge, Houston, Crawford, Monroe, Rich, Folsom, Wilcox, Collier, Dodge, Laurens, Wilkeson, Baldwin, Jones, Twiggs, and Montgomery.

DISTRICT No. 8.—Will include the following counties: Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Clay, Calhoun, Early, Miller, Decatur, Grady, Mitchell, Baker, Dougherty, Lee, Worth, Colquitt, Thomas, Brooks, Lowndes, Berrien, Tift, Wilkes, Ben Hill, Irwin, Coffee, Clinch, Echols, Jeff Davis, Appling, Ware, Pierce, Wayne, Glynn, Camden and the territory in the state of Florida.

DISTRICT No. 9.—Will include the following counties: Gwinnett, Walton, Rockdale, Newton, Gooch, Clarke, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia, Hancock, Warren, Tallapoosa, Greene, Morgan, Putnam, Hancock, Washington, Thomas, Wilkes, Richmond, Burke, Johnson, Schumaker, Jenkins, Toombs, Tattnall, Liberty, Wilkes, Wilkeson, Baldwin, Jones, Twiggs, and Montgomery.

This contest is open to every body. Any gentleman in the state of Georgia or contiguous territory desiring to enter can do so through the name of his wife, mother, sister, cousin, lady friend, etc. The statement made repeatedly by The Constitution that this contest is open to every woman in its territory does not mean that both men and boys cannot participate in the contest through some lady relative or friend. With this proviso every woman is invited to enter this campaign.

The grand prizes. The division of districts, as shown elsewhere in this paper, so equalizes competition that every candidate has an equal chance to win.

6. No votes will be allowed on subscriptions held more than one week after being secured by contestants. Subscriptions must be turned in promptly, together with the money collected on them. Votes will be issued when the money is received, but the contestants may retain these votes and cast them whenever they wish within the rules.

7. No votes will be issued on subscription payments less than the amount stipulated in the voting schedule.

8. Vote will not be allowed on arrearsages either for subscriptions due The Constitution or to the carrier unless the payment is sufficient to bring the subscription account up to date and at least six months in advance of the date on which payment is made. In such instances votes may be issued for the full amount paid on old subscriptions, according to the schedule.

9. On payments other than those scheduled, votes will be issued according to the scheduled amount next below the amount so paid.

10. Ballots cannot be bought. They can be obtained only by subscribing and preparing a subscription to The Constitution or by cutting daily ballots from the paper.

11. To insure being counted all daily ballots must be neatly trimmed to uniform size, fastened together and sent in flat. Do not fold the ballots.

FILL OUT THE TOP

12. In sending in daily ballots it is unnecessary to fill out more than the top ballot in each package. Then write on this ballot the number of votes the package contains. Contestants who fail to comply with this rule must accept the count of the contest department of The Constitution as an error if discovered in your count.

Only one nomination ballot good for 5,000 votes is placed to the credit of each candidate in the published score. Daily ballots are also credited in the published score. Voting certificates are issued on subscriptions only.

13. Each publication of daily ballots will be final, except in case of typographical error or mistake of the contest department. It is impossible to save all daily ballots and they will be destroyed three days after date of publication.

14. By the filling of votes all contestants must accept and agree to all conditions.

15. Votes once issued to one contestant cannot be transferred to the credit of another.

16. No voting certificates can be cast for publication and the subscriptions upon which they were issued used in making up clubs then forming.

17. Votes issued in error will be declared void by the campaign department of The Constitution and thrown out if cast.

18. Neither salaried employees of The Constitution nor their immediate families can enter the contest.

19. In the event of a tie, a prize identical in all respects with that tied for will be given to each tying contestant.

20. The Constitution will recognize no promise either written or verbal made by agents, solicitors or canvassers contrary to the published rules and regulations governing this contest.

21. The right is reserved to reject the name of any candidate for cause, or to alter the rules and regulations should occasion demand, except that the manner of distribution of prizes and schedule of votes is to remain unchanged.

22. Any question that may arise between the contestants will be decided by the campaign manager and his decision will be final.

23. This contest officially begins April 12 and ends at midnight June 27, 1914.

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

Daily and Sunday delivered by carrier in city of Atlanta and outside towns, cash in advance:		
	Vote	Old
3 months	\$ 1.25	3,000
6 months	2.50	6,000
12 months	5.00	12,000
24 months	10.00	24,000
Daily only delivered by carrier in city of Atlanta and outside towns, cash in advance:		
3 months	\$ 1.25	2,000
6 months	2.50	4,000
12 months	5.00	8,000
24 months	10.00	16,000
Sunday only subscription not accepted for carrier delivery. Neither will a daily and Sunday subscription be accepted for carrier delivery when both are not to be delivered to same address.		

Daily and Sunday subscriptions by mail, cash in advance:		
	Vote	Old
3 months	\$ 1.75	4,200
6 months	3.50	8,400
12 months	7.00	16,800
24 months	14.00	33,600
Daily only by mail:		
3 months	\$ 1.25	2,000
6 months	2.50	4,000
12 months	5.00	8,000
24 months	10.00	16,000
Sunday only by mail:		
3 months	\$ 1.25	2,000
6 months	2.50	4,000
12 months	5.00	8,000
24 months	10.00	16,000

No subscription will be taken in this contest for a longer period than two years.

SUBSCRIPTION BALLOT NO. 1

Between the dates of May 2 and May 9, a special ballot good for \$10.00 votes additional to the regular scale will be issued to each candidate turning in or mailing to this office a subscription. This ballot will only be issued on one subscription, and only one ballot issued to each candidate.

SUBSCRIPTION BALLOT NO. 2

Between the dates of May 9 and May 16, a special ballot good for \$10.00 votes additional to the regular scale will be issued to each candidate turning in or mailing to this office a subscription. This ballot will only be issued on one subscription, and only one ballot issued to each candidate.

NOTICE PERSONS

First bonus period will be in effect from May 16 to May 30. During this period a contest for bonus additional votes will be issued upon every club of \$10.00 worth of new yearly subscriptions, or a certificate for \$10.00 worth of new yearly subscriptions, or a certificate for \$10.00 worth of new yearly subscriptions.

RULES OF THE CAMPAIGN

1. Fill out the nomination ballot found on editorial page of all issues of Daily and Sunday Constitution, and send same to the Contest Department of The Constitution. Each contestant is entitled to one coupon good for 5,000 votes. Contestants may nominate themselves. They do not have to be subscribers to The Constitution. It costs nothing to enter this contest, and no obligations are involved in doing so. Send your name or that of a friend or relative, today.

2. Any white woman in the territory covered by this paper is eligible to enter this great voting contest.

HOW VOTES ARE SECURED

3. Besides voting certificates issued on subscriptions

a daily ballot, good for a certain number of votes, will be published in each issue unless otherwise announced. Each daily ballot printed will be limited and must be in The Constitution office before the expiration date printed thereon.

4. Candidates are not restricted to getting votes or subscriptions in their own particular district, but may secure subscriptions in any part of the United States; and if cash accompanies the order, voting certificates will be issued, but voting certificates will be issued only on cash-in-advance subscriptions.

5. Candidates in one district are not competing with candidates in another district, except in the instance of

Notice to Subscription Agents

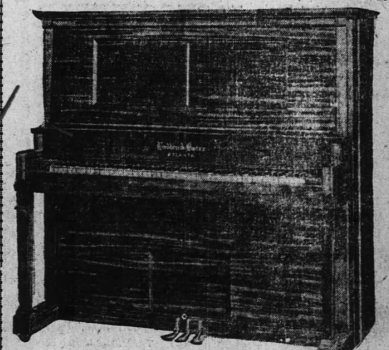
Subscription Agents, Postmasters, etc., sending subscriptions to The Daily and Sunday Constitution, on which votes are to be issued, must remit full amount of subscription. No commission will be allowed when votes are to be issued. No deduction from this amount will be made for the cost of mailing or delivery. The full amount must be remitted in cash or by check payable to the order of the contest department.

A booklet containing all the rules of the contest, full and complete instructions, subscription rates and other information will be sent to the agent within a few days, and each contestant will be furnished with one as well as a supply of blank and receipt books. You can thus begin early in filling up votes and continue until the end, which may give you one of the most valuable prizes in this contest.

Look for a daily story in The Constitution concerning this great contest, which will be a great aid to contestants.

Subscription blank and voting coupons will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Write, Telephone, or Call on Contest Department
of The Atlanta Constitution for Further Information
BELL PHONE MAIN 5000. ATLANTA PHONE 4404



Ludden & Bates self-player piano, style B. Price, \$750.00. The self-player piano is the regular Ludden & Bates cabinet grand upright piano. The player is, therefore, two instruments in one—a piano for the musician and a self-player for those who have never studied music—and is furnished in mahogany. A handsome bench and scarf are included with each player, also 15 rolls of music. There are nine of these player-pianos—second prizes in each of the nine districts.

Constitution Space and Atlanta Land Are Wise and Profitable Investments Both Increase In Value and Produce Big Returns. Buy Land From Want Ads

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY

AT AUCTION.
FURNITURE, household goods, office fixtures, and all kinds of real estate, by order of JACOBS AUCTION CO.
Near Kennesaw House, Bell phone 1441; Atlanta, Ga.

ARCHITECTS.
W. G. RENEY & CO.,
Architects, 52 Arnold St.
Specialists on Bungalows and Brick Houses.

ABSTRACT AND TITLE INSURANCE.
ATLANTA TITLE GUARANTEE INSURANCE CO., 110 Peachtree street, second floor, Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Capital and surplus \$1,000,000.
Savings Department, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
FEDERAL NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA.
Capital and surplus \$1,000,000.
Savings Department, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
CURRENT FLOWERS AND VASES.
PRETTY flower boxes on display at McMillan Bros. seed store, Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
QUEEN & NEILL.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, 409 1/2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
SPECIALTY: FURNISHING, MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, ETC.

ATLANTA BUILDING AND REPAIR CO.
We are experienced in all kinds of building and repair work. We do all kinds of painting, papering, and decorating. We also do all kinds of plumbing, heating, and electrical work. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

CARPET CLEANING.
W. L. COOK, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We clean all kinds of carpets, rugs, and draperies. We use the latest methods and materials. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIPTS.
THE TROUBLE CO.
RECEIPTS, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We issue receipts for all kinds of goods and services. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

CHIMNEY SWEEPERS.
SIOB HAWARD. For any range that has a chimney, call Sioh Howard, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.
W. L. COOK, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We repair all kinds of clocks and watches. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.
PHONE 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We clean and press all kinds of clothing. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

DAIRY.
PEACHTREE DAIRY. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We supply fresh milk and cream. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

REPAIRING.
THE DAMEL REPAIR CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We repair all kinds of machinery. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
HAT REPAIRING, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We make old hats new. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.
CROWN JEWELRY CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We repair all kinds of jewelry. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

MOVING.
WILSON BROS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
We move all kinds of goods. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

LETTERS FILLED IN TO MATCH DEVELOPERS ADVERTISING.
Eagle Multigraphing Company, 203-4 Austell Bldg., Main 1158.

ORIENTAL RUGS CLEANED.
ATLANTA Oriental Rug Co., 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

PLUMBERS.
ALEXANDER & JONES. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

PACKING AND SHIPPING.
CAPITOL. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.
BY J. W. BOWEN. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

C. F. BINDER & SON.
MANUFACTURERS of high-grade paints, wall paper, and other decorative materials. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

MOONEY REPAIRS all kinds. Roofing, painting, and other work. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

RUBBER STAMPS.
EAGLE STAMP WORKS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. Y. CROCKETT. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

AT GUNN'S SHOE SHOP. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

57 SOUTH PRYOR ST. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

TAILOR AND FURRIER. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WALL PAPER. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE HAVE \$10,000 for good 7 per cent first mortgage loans; also \$8,000 to buy good second mortgage notes.

L. H. ZURLINE
& EDWARD JONES,
Main 624,
501-2 Silvery Bldg.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class Atlanta property at 5%, 6 and 6 1/2 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent,
210-211 Empire Building,
Phone Ivy 111.

LOANS \$25.00 AND UP on furniture, pianos or indorsed notes.

AT RATES permitted by the laws of the state. Our easy payment plan allows you to pay in 12 months. We also protect you from public sale and extend your term of payment to suit you in every way.

GUARANTEE LOAN CO.
Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a good deal of home funds that we can place promptly. We can lend on 1 year's straight or monthly payment plan. Also money for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN—From \$500 upwards on improved Atlanta real estate, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Privilege to prepay in multiples of \$100 every six months. Quick action. J. J. Kiser, 1530 Candler Bldg. Phone Ivy 5766.

DO YOU NEED money? Let us help you. We have \$10,000 to loan on first mortgage, 6 per cent, 12 months. We also have \$5,000 to loan on second mortgage, 8 per cent, 12 months. We are located at 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

SEED AND PET STOCK. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

16 WEST MITCHELL STREET. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

\$20,000 IN BANK. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

JACOBS AUCTION CO. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Offices

Wanted—To Transfer Lease. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

